AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ A method for processing data in the form of a grid of discrete source values, ~~wherein~~ the method comprising the steps of:

determining at least one target value (P_t) for a target point (T) within a region (A) of the source values ~~is determined~~ by ~~means of~~ weighted interpolation of the source values in said region (A); ~~of source values characterised in that~~

determining a minimum value (I_{min}) and a maximum value (I_{max}) ~~are determined~~ within a local region (B) of the source values around the target ~~value~~ point (T); ~~, in that~~

determining a measure of the dynamics ~~is determined~~ within [[a]] the local region (B) ~~of source values around the target value (T)~~; and ~~in that~~

adjusting the target value ~~is calculated by weighted interpolation is adjusted~~ (P_t) in the direction of ~~either~~ one of said minimum value [[or]] and said maximum value on the basis of said determined measure of the dynamics.

2. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterised in that~~, wherein said measure of dynamics is determined as a normalized weighted value of the absolute

differences ~~(||I~~$_{ij}$ ~~- I~~$_{gem}$~~||)~~ (||I$_{ij}$ - I$_{gem(ij)}$||) in source values

within said local region (B).

3. (currently amended) ~~Method according to claim 2~~

~~characterized in that~~ A method for processing data in the form of

a grid of discrete source values, the method comprising the steps

of:

determining at least one target value (P$_t$) for a target

point (T) within a first region of the source values by weighted

interpolation of the source values in the first region;

determining a minimum value (I$_{min}$) and a maximum value

(I$_{max}$) within a local region (B) of the source values around the

target point (T);

determining a measure of the dynamics within the local

region (B), the measure of dynamics being a normalized weighted

value of the absolute differences (||I$_{ij}$ - I$_{gem(ij)}$||) in source

values within said local region (B), wherein one of said absolute

differences (||I$_{ij}$ - I$_{gem(ij)}$||) is calculated for each one of the

source values in said local region (B), and ~~in that~~ each said

difference (||I$_{ij}$ - I$_{gem(ij)}$||) is calculated between a given one

(I$_{ij}$, ij ∈ B) of said source values and a weighted average

(I$_{gem(ij)}$) of source values in a further local region (C)

corresponding to said given one source value; and

adjusting the target value (P$_t$) in the direction of one

of said minimum value and said maximum value on the basis of said

determined measure of the dynamics.

6

4. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterized in that~~, wherein the direction in which said adjustment is performed depends on the relative difference between said target value ~~calculated by weighted interpolation~~ (P_t) and said one of said minimum and maximum value (I_{min}, I_{max}).

5. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterized in that use is made of~~, wherein the weighted interpolation of the source values is made on the basis of a non-linear density distribution which assigns a heavier weighting to the source values located closer in the grid than to the source values located further away, ~~in particular~~ the density distribution being one of a Gaussian distribution~~, at least~~ and an exponential density distribution.

6. (currently amended) ~~Method according to claim 1 characterized in that a~~ A method for processing data in the form of a grid of discrete source values, the method comprising the steps of:

determining at least one target value (P_t) for a target point (T) within a region (A) of the source values by weighted interpolation of the source values in said region (A);

determining a minimum value (I_{min}) and a maximum value (I_{max}) within a local region (B) of the source values around the target point (T);

determining a measure of the dynamics within the local region (B); and

7

adjusting the target value (P_t) in the direction of one
of said minimum value and said maximum value on the basis of said
determined measure of the dynamics,

wherein one of the source ~~value~~ values which lies in
the grid closest to the target ~~value-to-be-determined,~~ point (T)
is taken as source of a first region extending over a finite
number of mutually adjacent ones of the source values and ~~that~~
wherein the local maximum and the local minimum are determined in
~~this~~ the first region.

7. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method as claimed in
claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the measure for the
dynamics ~~the source values~~ is determined in a second region
extending over a finite number of mutually adjacent ones of the
source values, ~~which second region is optionally of the same size
as the first region in which the local maximum and minimum are
determined~~.

8. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method as claimed in
claim 7, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the measure for the
dynamics [[are]] is derived from a normalized difference between
a respective one of the source ~~value~~ values and an average of all
of the source values in the second region.

9. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method as claimed in
claim 8, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein for the average of all
source values in the second region a weighted average is taken
which assigns a heavier weighting to the source values located

closer in the grid than to the source values located further away

and which ~~particularly~~ utilizes a non-linear density distribution

for the purpose of determining the weighting factors ~~and more~~

~~particularly from~~, the density distribution being one of a

Gaussian distribution~~, at least from~~ and an exponential density

distribution.

10. (currently amended) ~~Method~~ The method according to

claim 1 ~~characterized in that the~~, wherein a final target value

is a weighted average of the target value ~~determined on the basis~~

~~of interpolation~~ (P_t) and the local maximum and minimum, wherein

a weighting factor is employed which depends on average local

dynamics of the source values located around the target ~~value to~~

~~be determined~~ point (T) and the relative location of the target

~~value~~ point (T) determined on the basis of interpolation relative

to the local maximum and minimum.